

## CLAIMS

1. A method of producing a fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion which comprises carrying out a concentration treatment comprising a concentration operation of a pretreatment fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion, wherein said pretreatment fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion is obtained by carrying out a polymerization in an aqueous medium in the presence of a fluorine-containing surfactant (A),  
said fluorine-containing surfactant (A) is a fluorine-containing surfactant having an octanol/water partition coefficient of 1.5 to 3.5.
- 15 2. The method of producing a fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion according to Claim 1, wherein the ratio  $[M^1/M^0]$  between the mass  $[M^0]$  of the fluorine-containing surfactant (A) in the pretreatment fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion and the mass  $[M^1]$  of the fluorine-containing surfactant (A) removed by carrying out the concentration operation once is not lower than 0.5.
- 30 3. The method of producing a fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion according to Claim 1, wherein the ratio  $[M^1/M^0]$  between the mass  $[M^0]$  of the fluorine-containing surfactant (A) in the pretreatment fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion and the mass  $[M^1]$  of the fluorine-containing surfactant (A) removed by carrying out the concentration operation once is not lower than 0.6.
- 35 4. The method of producing fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion according to Claim 1, wherein the ratio  $[M^1/M^0]$  between the mass  $[M^0]$  of the fluorine-containing surfactant (A) in the pretreatment fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion and the mass  $[M^1]$  of the

fluorine-containing surfactant (A) removed by carrying out the concentration operation once is not lower than 0.7.

5. The method of producing a fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion according to Claim 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein the fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion has a solid matter concentration of 30 to 80% by mass.

10 6. The method of producing a fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion according to Claim 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, wherein the fluorine-containing surfactant (A) has an octanol/water partition coefficient of 1.5 to 3.0.

15 7. The method of producing a fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion according to Claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, wherein a fluoropolymer constituting the pretreatment fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion comprises a tetrafluoroethylene homopolymer and/or a modified polytetrafluoroethylene.

20 8. The method of producing a fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion according to Claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, wherein a fluoropolymer constituting the pretreatment fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion is a perfluoropolymer.

25 9. A fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion which is obtained by the method of producing a fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion according to Claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8.

30 10. A fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion containing a particle comprising a fluoropolymer dispersed in an aqueous medium, wherein said fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion contains a fluorine-containing surfactant (A) in an amount of not 35 smaller than 0.1 ppm but not greater than 5% by mass and

has a solid matter concentration of 30 to 80% by mass, said fluorine-containing surfactant (A) has an octanol/water partition coefficient of 1.5 to 3.5.

5 11. The fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion according to Claim 10,  
wherein the fluorine-containing surfactant (A) is the one caused to be present in carrying out a polymerization in the aqueous medium for obtaining the fluoropolymer.

10 12. A fluoropolymer powder which is obtained by drying a wet powder obtained by coagulation of the fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion according to Claim 9, 10 or 11.

15 13. A fluoropolymer molding which is obtained by carrying out a molding/processing using the fluoropolymer aqueous dispersion according to Claim 9, 10 or 11 or the fluoropolymer powder according to Claim 12.